

Appln. No. 09/228,772  
Amendment dated November 10, 2003  
Reply to Office Action of August 8, 2003

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (canceled)
2. (canceled)
3. (presently amended) ~~The filter of claim 2,~~ A robust adaptive filter

comprising:

an adaptive filter utilizing a fast converging adaptive algorithm;

means for modifying said algorithm by the application thereto of an

adaptive scaled non-linearity; and

a double talk detector connected to said adaptive filter for disabling said

adaptive filter in response to the detection of double talk on a telephone circuit;

wherein the fast converging algorithm is PNLMS.

4. (presently amended) ~~The filter of claim 2,~~ A robust adaptive filter

comprising:

an adaptive filter utilizing a fast converging adaptive algorithm;

means for modifying said algorithm by the application thereto of an

adaptive scaled non-linearity; and

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a double talk detector connected to said adaptive filter for disabling said adaptive filter in response to the detection of double talk on a telephone circuit

wherein the fast converging algorithm is PNLMS++.

5. (presently amended) ~~The filter of claim 2,~~ A robust adaptive filter comprising:

an adaptive filter utilizing a fast converging adaptive algorithm;  
means for modifying said algorithm by the application thereto of an adaptive scaled non-linearity; and

a double talk detector connected to said adaptive filter for disabling said adaptive filter in response to the detection of double talk on a telephone circuit;

wherein the fast converging algorithm is APA.

6. (presently amended) ~~The filter of claim 2,~~ A robust adaptive filter comprising:

an adaptive filter utilizing a fast converging adaptive algorithm;  
means for modifying said algorithm by the application thereto of an adaptive scaled non-linearity; and

a double talk detector connected to said adaptive filter for disabling said adaptive filter in response to the detection of double talk on a telephone circuit;

wherein the fast converging algorithm is PAPA.

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7. (previously presented) The filter of claim 3, wherein the adaptive scaled non-linearity is given by the formula:

$$\Psi \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{sign} \{e_n\} s_n, \text{ wherein } \Psi \text{ is a hard limiter; and } \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{ is the mean}$$

error divided by a scale factor; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal; and  $s_n$  is a scale factor.

8. (previously presented) The filter of claim 4, wherein the adaptive scaled non-linearity is given by the formula:

$$\Psi \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{sign} \{e_n\} s_n, \text{ wherein } \Psi \text{ is a hard limiter; and } \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{ is the mean}$$

error divided by a scale factor; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal; and  $s_n$  is a scale factor.

9. (previously presented) The filter of claim 5, wherein the adaptive scaled non-linearity is given by the formula:

$$\Psi \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{sign} \{e_n\} s_n, \text{ wherein } \Psi \text{ is a hard limiter; and } \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{ is the mean}$$

error divided by a scale factor; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal; and  $s_n$  is a scale factor.

10. (previously presented) The filter of claim 6, wherein the adaptive scaled non-linearity is given by the formula:

$$\Psi \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{sign} \{e_n\} s_n, \text{ wherein } \Psi \text{ is a hard limiter; and } \left( \frac{|e_n|}{s} \right) \text{ is the mean}$$

error divided by a scale factor; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal; and  $s_n$  is a scale factor.

11. (canceled)

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12. (canceled)

13. (previously presented) A robust echo canceller comprising:

an adaptive filter for outputting an error signal in response to a detected echo signal; and

means for supplying adaptive filter coefficients to said filter, wherein said

filter coefficients are given by the formula:  $h_{n+1} = h_n + \frac{\mu}{x_n^T G_n x_n + \delta} G_n x_n \phi(|e_n|) \text{sign}\{e_n\}$ , wherein  $h_n$

is the estimated echo path;  $\mu$  is the overall step size parameter;  $G_n$  is the excitation matrix;  $x_n$  is the excitation vector;  $\delta$  is the regularization parameter that prevents division by zero;  $|e_n|$  is the mean error; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal.

14. (previously presented) The echo canceller of claim 13, further comprising

a double talk detector connected to a telephone circuit for disabling said means for supplying adaptive filter coefficients in response to the detection of double talk on said circuit.

15. (previously presented) A robust echo canceller comprising:

an adaptive filter for outputting an error signal in response to a detected echo signal; and

means for supplying adaptive filter coefficients to said filter, wherein said

filter coefficients are given by the formula:  $h_{n+1} = h_n + \mu G_n X_n R_x^{-1}(n) [\phi(|e_n|) \oslash \text{sign}(e_n)]$ , wherein  $h_n$  is the estimated echo path;  $\mu$  is the overall step size parameter;  $G_n$  is the step-size matrix;  $X_n$  is the excitation matrix;  $R_x^{-1}$  is the correlation matrix;  $|e_n|$  is the mean error;  $\oslash$  denotes elementwise multiplications; and  $\{e_n\}$  is a sample of echo signal..

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16. (previously presented) The echo canceller of claim 15, further comprising a double talk detector connected to a telephone circuit for disabling said means for supplying adaptive filter coefficients in response to the detection of double talk on said circuit.